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THE "Want" Medium.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

WANTS A TUNNEL.

Mayor Hewitt Describes a System of Rapid Transit.

Underground Roads Which the City Should Build.

Proposing in a Third Message That Lines Should be Constructed from the City Hall to the Grand Central Depot and to the West Side—The New York Central Taken Into the Plan—Cable Traction Advocated—Better Rails for Street-Car Lines.

Mayor Hewitt transmitted to the Board of Aldermen to-day the third instalment of his message on the city's affairs. It deals principally with docks, streets, rapid transit and tenement-houses.

After tributes to De Witt Clinton, the Erie Canal and New York's commercial greatness, he refers to the necessity of preserving the harbor and discusses the dock system.

The improvement of the west side water-front has been delayed by the difficulties arising out of the fact that the property is in part owned by the city and in part by individuals. In order that the work may go promptly on, he has caused to be framed a bill enabling the city to acquire title to wharf property in the same manner as property has been acquired for the new Aqueduct. He does not consider it advisable to begin the work of widening South street until it is evident that it would be profitable for the city to become the sole owner of the dock property. He says:

I am in favor, therefore, of appropriating the full amount of $3,000,000 authorized to be expended during the present year, provided authority is secured for the summary proceedings to acquire title. Out of the increased accommodations thus provided, a reasonable extent should be reserved at convenient points for local use.

The streets of the city are next taken into consideration. He speaks highly of the new Fifth avenue pavement and favors the issue of $3,000,000 "repaving bonds" to repave streets below Fourteenth street in the same way.

Of the difficulties met in keeping the pavements in repair he says:

During the year 1887, 98 miles of gas-mains were laid, 25.58 miles of trench opened for electrical subways, 4,791 lineal feet of steam-pipes laid, 3,790 feet of salt water pipes laid, 16,560 lineal feet of double-rail tracks laid, 17,978 excavations made for house connections, 15.42 miles of water-pipe laid, 7.12 miles of sewers built, and many miles of excavations made for repairs of water-pipes and sewers, making a sum total so appalling as to furnish no analogy except in the results of a vast earthquake.

The companies controlling much of this work have shown themselves to be perfectly reckless in their disregard for the rights of the public. One company in particular, the Steam-Heating Company, is simply a nuisance, not merely because it breaks up the streets, but because it keeps them saturated with moisture which weakens the foundation of the pavement. If we were not the most patient people in the world these violations of public right would long since have been brought to an end.

The remedy undoubtedly for this state of things is the construction of adequate subways through the streets, an operation that will be slow and expensive.

In the mean time he says that the city should insist that

The relaying of the pavement shall be done exclusively by the city authorities, under contracts with responsible parties who will agree to keep the pavements so reconstructed in as good order as the remaining pavement for a term of at least three years.

He says:

The Fifth avenue pavement, which has been constructed at a cost of $470,000, is now being destroyed under our eyes, and unless during the present winter the matter is taken out of the hands of the plumbers, the money thus expended will be thrown away.

He makes two important recommendations in regard to street railroads. One is that the companies shall be compelled to use a form of rail less dangerous to traffic and damaging to the pavements than the present centre-bearing rails. The pavement in Broadway is substantially ruined by the existing track, and he proposes that that thoroughfare from Fourteenth street to the Battery shall be the place in which new rails shall be put down as an experiment.

He recommends the substitution of cable traction for horses on the principal car lines, provided that suitable compensation be made to the city treasury. He adds:

The recommendation which I have made in favor of cable traction is not to be regarded as in any respect indorsing the attempt of a private company to appropriate seventy miles of the public streets against the protest of the municipal authorities and without adequate compensation for the privilege.

The most important part of the message relates to rapid transit, and Mayor Hewitt describes a complete plan.

This is to connect the New York Central tracks at Fifty-fourth street, with a four-track underground and open-cut road through Fourth avenue and Lafayette place to the City Hall through a new street and the Elm street improvement. Two tracks would be for express trains.

Two tracks would go to Harlem through the existing rapid transit tunnels. The other two would pass under Forty-sixth street and Broadway to Fifty-ninth street and thence an open cut, four-track road would be extended along the Boulevard as far as desirable.

Mayor Hewitt provides for using existing railroads for local distribution and as feeders to the underground road. The trains would run at a high rate of speed, driven by steam or some other motive power.

The New York Central would operate the underground roads, but the city would build them. He also proposes connecting the west-side Hudson River tracks with an elevated road through West street.

The fare would be five cents, and for transfers three cents more.

Mayor Hewitt makes this calculation: The cost of the road to the City Hall would be $10,000,000. The city would pay 3 per cent. interest and receive $500,000 rental from the New York Central. In thirty-five years the principal of the debt would be paid and the city would own, without taxation or ultimate cost, a magnificent source of revenue.

He believes that the two west side tracks should be brought down Broadway to the Battery instead of deflecting at Forth-sixth street, but did not so recommend out of deference to public opinion.

Whether the New York Central would be willing to enter into the plan proposed he does not know. If the plan commends itself to popular favor he will enter into negotiations with the officers of the railroad company. Pending the settlement of the question he hopes the Legislature will refrain from legislation affecting rapid transit grants.

There will be in his plan no construction company, no stock and no fictitious capital by which the city will be deprived of its just dues and its valuable franchise.

SPIRITS RESPOND TO HER.

A Georgia Woman Whose Feats are Said to Excel Those of Lulu Hurst.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 30.—A new rival to Lulu Hurst, more wonderful in her powers and mysterious in her performances, has developed here in the person of Mrs. Dixie Haygood, widow of the late City Marshal Haygood, who was murdered during the prohibition campaign. Recent seances here, witnessed by editors and others, show that she is a medium of great force. Mrs. Haygood does not require the laying of hands before the mysterious rapping commences. She takes a seat at the table, rests her hand or elbow upon it and asks if a spirit is present. The table does not tilt and rap with its legs. A peculiar noise is heard on it, like the dropping of water. She can direct the rapping where she pleases. At the last seance a group of young people were asking questions at a table, another group at the same time were communing with a spirit on the floor, while a third group held to their ears a billiard cue.

All three of the groups were receiving intelligible answers at the same time and the interest of the spectators was intense, yet ludicrous. One group would be talking to the table about matrimonial prospects, another talking to the floor about what kind of places heaven and hell were, and those talking through the billiard cue would be communing with some friend who had departed. Mrs. Haygood all this time held a little child in her arms, highly amused.

A young gentleman who has lived here only a year asked if a spirit present knew him. One answered in the affirmative. He asked where it had known him. It replied, "Louisville." It was then requested to give the initials and finally to spell the name of the departed spirit, which it did. The name was that of an acquaintance the young man had not heard of in years.

A farmer who had lost a bale of cotton went to Mrs. Haygood and the spirits told the name of the negro who had stolen it, whom he sold the cotton to and where it could be found. The farmer discovered his cotton as directed. Mrs. Haygood is also a writing medium. Some one takes out a note-book and writes a question to it; he closes the book and puts it in his pocket; a piece of paper is laid on the table; the medium takes a pencil and places it on the paper. Every muscle in her face becomes rigid, and the hand and arm holding the pencil grow cold. The hand moves involuntarily under mysterious guidance. All the letters are inked, and when the pencil reaches the edge of the paper it is dragged back and another line written. When the message is finished the pencil runs off the paper. During the writing the hand wavers, and one looking over the shoulder cannot decipher the chirography. Study of it, however, makes the answer clear, and it is direct to the question in the book.

A young man was communing with a cousin who had died. He wrote in his note book, "Are you happy in the spirit world?" The answer came: "I never did it and God knows that I did not." The answer was read. The young man turned pale and sprang up from his seat, avowing that he was satisfied. He exhibited the question, and the spectators could see no connection between it and the reply. After the young man grew calm he said that, while he had written the question in his note book, yet he was all the time thinking of a crime that had been charged to his cousin and which had never been cleared up, and the answer was to the question in his mind and not to the one written.

The spirits, when questioned about the future state, say there is no intermediate state such as purgatory. The spirit goes directly to the sphere or circle it is to occupy. If a spirit on earth has been good it will enjoy happiness in the hereafter. If it has been evil, misery and wretchedness await it after death. Those spirits that are in the spheres of the blest do not wait to return to earth, but those who are in the spheres of wretchedness would like to exchange places. When questioned as to Christ they invariably deny him. But aside from Spiritualism, which Mrs. Haygood says she doesn't understand at all, and about which she doesn't know what to believe, that lady is the equal of Lulu Hurst. She does not weigh 100 pounds, and yet she can overcome the strength of several strong men. She takes a billiard cue and holds it in front of her and stands on one foot and defies any two men to push her backward. She stands flat-footed and defies any man to catch her by the arms and lift her. She seems glued to the floor, and one is afraid of breaking her arms. She continues to stand immovable. She catches hold of a billiard cue, and two men try to lift her, but unsuccessfully. She takes the cue, and no three or four men can put it to the ground with their combined strength. As many men as can get in a chair may ride on it, and by simply placing the palms of her hands on the chair rounds she lifts them two or three inches from the floor. A strong man may catch a chair up in his arms, and the little giantess has only to place the palm of one hand on the bottom and the other on the back, and the person goes staggering about the floor in spite of himself. All these remarkable feats are performed and she does not appear to strain a muscle.

Richmond's Prison Shoe Factory Burned.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31.—The three-story brick buildings occupied by the Davis Shoe Company, of Boston, were totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The buildings were leased from the Virginia Penitentiary by the shoe company, and were about 750 feet in length by 60 in width.

The flames spread rapidly and could not be controlled by the Fire Department. The city bells sounded the military call, and two companies of soldiers soon arrived upon the ground to repress a possible uprising of the prisoners. The buildings, together with their valuable contents of machinery and stocks, were burned to the foundations.

The loss is estimated at $170,000; the amount of insurance cannot at present be ascertained.

Health Officer Smith's Report.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Health Officer Smith's report was presented to the Senate this morning. He says the fees during 1887 for inspecting foreign vessels reached $36,487.06; disinfection, 6,769; night boarding, 1,810, inspection of vessels from domestic ports, 4,680; vaccination, 164,915; transfers of sick to hospitals, 455; sanitary inspections, 40.

The bill which seeks to retain John A. Nichols as a Quarantine Commissioner was called up. Neither Fassett nor Vedder, its sponsors, moved it, and it seems to be in its grave.

Pugilists Must Answer in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Michael Higgins and Wm. Ryan, the pugilists who were captured by the police the other night while in the sixth round of a bare-knuckle fight at Jack Fogarty's saloon on Vine street, were yesterday held in $1,000 bail each to answer at court. The six spectators captured, including Fogarty's brother, who was in charge of the place at the time, were placed under $800 each to keep the peace.

Threatened by Her Son.

Harris Levy, who keeps a fancy-goods store at 238 Bleecker street, appeared at Jefferson Market Court this morning against his son Joseph, aged nineteen years, for threatening his paralyzed and bed-ridden mother. Justice Ford gave the youth one month on the Island. Joseph said he would lay the old man out yet.

Six Barns Burned on a Farm.

Flames were discovered this morning bursting from three barns on the estate of Newbold Morris, near Bartow, Westchester County. The fire communicated to three adjacent barns, and the six buildings were entirely consumed with their contents, involving a loss of at least $10,000. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

Beat His Wife with an Iron Rod.

Justice White, in the Essex Market Police Court, this morning held Charles Bien, of 410 Water street, in $500 bail for trial on the charge of beating his wife over the head last night with an iron rod.

Pfeifer Will Play with Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Fred Pfeifer, the second baseman of the White Stocking team last year, signed a contract this afternoon to play with the Chicago team during 1888.

Miss Coffin's Plans.

Harriet E. Coffin, Kyrle Bellew's admirer, still holds the fort at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City. People say that she contemplates a trip to Europe or the West.

A Duke Visits the Stock Exchange.

The Duke of Newcastle visited the Stock Exchange this morning.

CHIARA FAINTS.

Carried into Court She Becomes Unconscious.

D'Andrea Testifies in His Own Behalf.

He Denies that He Knew that Chiara Was Going to Kill Her Husband Until the Deed Was Done and He Was Told of It by a Friend—He Shows a Certificate of Good Character Signed by Many of His Townsfolk in Italy—Will the Woman Die?

Mrs. Chiara Cignarale, who was to have been placed on the witness stand by Lawyer Howe to-day in behalf of her cousin, Antonio d'Andrea, in Judge Gildersleeve's court, was reported as perhaps too ill to bear the strain and excitement when the carriage sent by Mr. Howe arrived at the Tombs.

Half an hour after Court opened, however, the condemned murderess of her husband was carried from her cell to the carriage and taken to the brown-stone court-house.

Keeper Charles Gleason, big and strong, took her into the courtroom where the scene of the trial of her cousin and alleged lover and accomplice is laid, but the white-faced little sufferer, when released from Gleason's arms, fell, limp and deathly, into the arms of Rosina Mungina, her untiring, unswerving friend.

After an instant Miss Mungina signalled in an anxious manner, and the attendant who responded found Chiara in a dead faint.

She revived after a moment, and Mr. Howe, interrupting the court proceedings, asked that the Judge direct that his witness be returned to the Tombs, where she could receive medical attention.

Then, while every one in the chamber stood on tiptoe to catch a glimpse of the woman apparently so nigh to the great Healer of all ills, Keeper Gleason and Rosina Mungina carried the limp-formed sufferer out of the room.

"Call her?" exclaimed Mr. Howe. "How can I call her in her condition? I do not believe that woman will live the week out. Do you believe she is feigning? If she is, then in her death the world will lose the greatest actress of our time."

John, Fox, of 416 East Fifty-second street, a boss mason, testified that he had employed D'Andrea two years and found him a steady, reliable, industrious workman.

Then Mr. Howe said: "Antonio, take the stand. The boyish defendant came forward quickly and smiled pleasantly on Interpreter Dollin as he told him he could speak only Italian perfectly, but knew some little English.

He was dressed in a cheap suit of dark material, and wore a pink scarf about his neck. He said:

I am twenty-two years old, and was born at Naples, Italy. I came to America in 1884, and worked for John Fox.

I sent 50 francs to my mother in Italy every month, and the papers you show me are receipts for the different moneys. There are two or three for 100 francs.

This paper is a certificate of my good character from the municipality of my town. It is signed by the priest; the man with whom I learned a trade; the Mayor, and it bears the seal of the Government. There are also the signatures of 200 merchants of the town.

It was made Sept. 6, 1887, after I was arrested. I sent a letter to my mother to get it to show what I was. I was six or seven years a mason's apprentice in Italy, and a tradesman.

Until Lombardi came to the building where I was at work, at One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Eighth avenue, and told me that Chiara had killed her husband, I knew nothing of it or of her intention to shoot him.

During the trial Mr. Howe had had for his own protection a private interpreter by his side. D'Andrea spoke in a low tone, and this interpreter leaned forward over the rail to catch every word, nodding approvingly when the answer indicated to him that the witness fully understood the question put by Mr. Howe.

But his intention was misconstrued by Foreman Isaac Cohn, of the jury, and he suggested that Mr. Howes's interpreter be placed where he could not prompt or influence the witness, adding ominously, "this prisoner will get all the justice due him," and wagging his head vigorously.

Mr. Howe protested the innocence of evil intent of his interpreter, and tried to explain, at the same time pointing out a place which left the Judge's desk between him and D'Andrea, and the interpreter, much confused, took this place.

D'Andrea was asked and denied that he had ever told Chiara that he would marry her if she killed her husband. He added:

My mother and her father were brother and sister. Demarra Mora died when he said that Philomena Nardiele lived with Mora in Elizabeth street and came one day in July, 1886, to us in Forsyth street and talked with Mrs. Cignarale, saying: "I want to live with you." Mora was with her. They say: "I want to hire a room of you." Chiara says: "I have two rooms and two boarders. I cannot send them away." Then Philomene says: "Turn them away and we will stay with you."

Mrs. Cignarale replied: "I cannot take into my rooms any bad men or women." Then Mora talked bad to my cousin and assaulted her and she took a broom in her hands.

I was reading a book in my hands and I got up and pushed the man out. He said: "I will make you weep for that?"

I never showed my cousin how to load and shoot a pistol. She came to me once crying in One Hundred and Seventh street and told me her husband had turned her out of the house. I was her only friend in America and I took her into my house. I was working in Forsyth street, and she followed me.

D'Andrea explained his residence with Mrs. Cignarale this way:

Chiara saw a bill out, "To let," near where I was at work and rented rooms there. She was too sick to stand and I told her husband where she was, and that if he wanted her he must come after her.

She lived there five days before I went there to live. I visited Lawyer Howe's office in behalf of my cousin, and called openly daily until I was arrested. I visited Chiara in the Tombs with Joseph Mora frequently, until I was arrested when going in Feb. 12, 1887.

For nearly four months I was on the streets and never ran away nor hid myself. I had nothing to fear."

On cross-examination Mr. Davis introduced a receipt for $8 rent to d'Andrea for a house in First avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. It was dated Oct. 18, 1886.

"I stopped boarding with Cignarale," said D'Andrea, "because her husband would come home at midnight and beat her, and I wanted to sleep. I never had any quarrel with him.

"He never charged me with stealing his wife's affections. He knew she was sick and that I was related to her.

D'Andrea said that he went to the scene of the shooting for information and from there to the police station. Then gave a detailed description of his movements thereafter.

"Chiara sent many letters to me," he said. "They were always sad. Sometimes I replied and sometimes I went to see her at the Tombs prison."

All efforts to break the young Italian's story were fruitless, though Mr. Davis was persistent and tireless.

A recess was taken.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

A Marked Falling Off in the Volume of Speculation To-Day.

The disposition to await the action of the Wyoming Valley and Lackawana miners on the Reading strike caused a marked falling off in the volume of speculation in stocks to-day. Up to noon less than 70,000 shares changed hands, against 123,000 yesterday.

Money 2½ a 3 per cent.

Governments quiet at 126 a 126½ for 4s, and 108 a a 108½ for 4½s.

THE QUOTATIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Canada Southern	54½	54½	54½
Central Pacific	31½	31½	31½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	126	126½	126
Chicago & Northwest	110¾	110¾	110
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	76½	76½	76½
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	111¼	111¼	111
Chic. & Eastern Illinois	43	43	43
Cin., Ind., St. L. & Chic.	20	20	20
Col. & Hocking Coal	27½	27½	27½
Colorado Coal & Iron	36½	36½	36½
Del., Lack. & Western	137	137	137
Delaware & Hudson	111	111	110⅞
E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. 2d pfd	22½	22½	22½
Fort Worth & Denver City	44	44	44
Illinois Central	121	121	121
Louisville & Nashville	61½	62¼	61½
Lake Shore	99½	99½	99½
Missouri Pacific	85½	85½	85½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17	17	17½
New Jersey Central	79	79	79
New York Central	107½	107½	107½
N. Y. & New England	36½	36½	36½
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis	17½	17½	17½
N. Y., Chic. & St. L. 1st pfd	71	71	71
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western	28	28	27⅞
N. Y., Lake Erie & Western, pfd	63½	63½	63½
N. Y., Susq. & West. pfd	33	33	33
Norfolk & Western pfd	46½	46½	46½
Ohio & Mississippi	24½	25	24½
Ontario & Western	18	18	18
Oregon Transcontinental	32½	32½	32½
Pacific Mail	36½	36½	36½
Philadelphia & Reading	66½	66½	66⅜
Peoria, Decatur & Evans	19½	19½	19½
Pullman Palace Car Co.	141	141	141
Rich. & West Point Ter.	23½	23½	22⅞
Rich. & West Point Ter. pref.	54	54	54
St. Paul & Omaha	40½	40½	40½
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd	90½	90½	90½
Texas Pacific	26½	26½	26½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	32	32	32
Union Pacific	56½	56	56⅜
Wab., St. Louis & Pacific	16½	16½	16½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, pfd	27½	27½	27½
Western Union Telegraph	78½	78½	78½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5½	6¼	5½

New York Markets.

WHEAT.—May contracts were quoted at 91½ at the opening this morning and at 91⅞ before noon on a very dull market. Exporters are taking nothing and the floor traders, who say that some of the local longs are getting very tired, expect to see the bottom fall out of the market before long.

COTTON.—Futures were dull this morning at 1 a 2 points decline from last night's closing figures. Opening quotations were as follows: Feb., 10.57; March, 10.68; April, 10.74; May, 10.81; June, 10.87; July, 10.90; Aug., 10.92; Sept., 10.44. During the forenoon the market was dull and featureless. Cables furnished but little support.

COFFEE.—The market received another set-back to-day. Have cables been coming in declining and weak market. Local futures opened at a decline of 30 to 40 points from closing prices of yesterday. Feb., 12.80; March, 12.85; April, 12.40; May, 12.30; June, 12.15; July, 11.80; Aug., 11.65; Sept., 11.45. Prices varied but little during the forenoon.

PETROLEUM.—Oil was quoted at 89⅞c. at the opening on the New York Exchange and 90¼c. at Oil City, and throughout the forenoon the West continued to show the greater strength. New York quotations up to noon showed only fractional fluctuations, the limits being 90⅜ and 89½.

LIVE STOCK.—Receipts of beeves, 1,000, of which 29 car-loads were for exportation, 24 car-loads for slaughterers direct, and 3 car-loads for the market. Not enough trading to make a quotable market. The feeling was rather weak, as full receipts are looked for to-morrow. The dressed beef market was dull, with common to prime sides selling slowly at 6c. a 8c. per lb. Today's cable advices from London and Liverpool quote American refrigerator beef steady at 5½c. per lb. Sheep and lambs were firm at 5c. a 6¼c. per lb. for sheep and 6c. a 7½c. for lambs, and the 4,100 fresh offerings were quickly sold. No live hogs for sale. Slaughterers received 7,026 head, and report a quiet feeling at $5.60 a $5.90 per 100 lb.

He Will Be Indicted for Murder.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

GUYTON, Ga., Jan. 31.—A. J. Futrel keeps a general store and has been troubled by thieves. He set a spring-gun inside the back door so arranged that it would be discharged by any one entering. George Edwards went to Futrel's house and asked him to go to his store. When they got there Futrel went in the front way, telling Edwards to go around the back way. Edwards thus ran against the gun, and the whole load was emptied into his body, killing him instantly. There is a law against setting of trap-guns, and Futrel will be indicted for murder.

He Took Rat Poison and Died.

Jacob Zangerle, aged thirty years, who lived with his young wife and two-year old child on the third floor of the tenement No. 700 Tenth avenue, committed suicide at his home yesterday afternoon by taking rat poison. His wife left him to mind the child while she went to the roof to hang some clothes, shortly after four o'clock. When she returned he was vomiting. He grew rapidly worse and died in great agony at 6 o'clock, despite the efforts of a doctor who had been called in. His wife said last night that he had been out of work for several weeks and had grown despondent.

Sane Enough to Be Tried.

Recorder Smyth has received a communication from Supt. Cleaveland, of the Hudson River Asylum for the Insane, at Poughkeepsie, that Dr. William G. Wright, who was committed to that institution Nov. 29, 1887, has been restored to his right mind.

Wright was indicted for assault in the first degree for shooting, with attempt to kill, Paul E. G. des Jardins, at 26 Clinton place, on Oct. 19. He will be remanded for trial on the indictment.

A Jockey Shot by a Politician.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 31.—At 10.30 this morning the well-known race-horse trainer, Owen Bradley, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Eugene Hutzell, a man who has been prominent in local politics. The affair grew out of Hutzell striking Bradley's father at the election here last month. Bradley is shot through the right hip and leg. Hutzell gave himself up.

Shoplifters Awaiting Trial.

Marie Bunk and Annie Dugan, who were arrested in Liebman Bros. & Owings's dry-goods store, Brooklyn, for shoplifting, are still locked up in a cell at the First Precinct Station-house awaiting trial. They are the best known shoplifters in this country. They have been arrested frequently. Susie Dugan used to be the companion of "Shoeny Mike," a notorious thief.

The Bedstead Must Go.

Judge Andrews to-day decided that Kate Brodzhime must not interfere with Dokingsley by keeping a bedstead in the parlor of 35 West Twenty-seventh street, which he uses as a dental office. The doctor gets a permanent injunction against the lady.

Peter Doyle's Body Found.

The body of Peter Doyle, who committed suicide by jumping off Pier 8 East River, last evening, was found floating in the water at the pier by Policeman Smock, at 10 o'clock this morning. It was claimed and removed by friends of the dead man.

He Pawned the Diamonds.

William Hawkins, of 189 Duffield street, Brooklyn, was held for trial in Brooklyn to-day on a charge of stealing diamonds worth $75 from Mrs. Stewart, at 740 Quincy street. He had pawned the diamonds for $15.

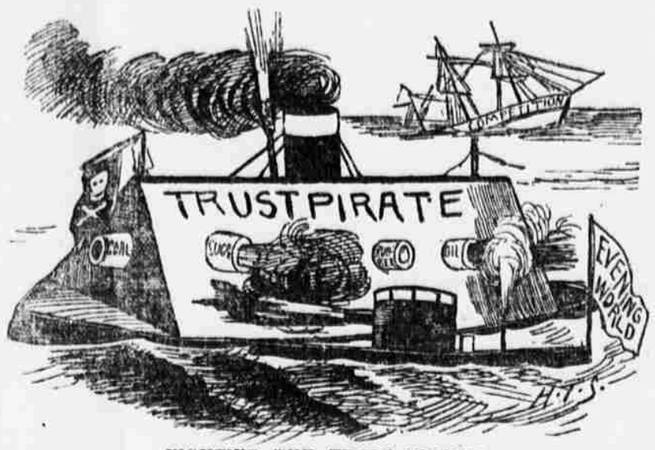
Robert Westbrook on Trial.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

NEWTON, Jan. 31.—Robert Westbrook, indicted for the murder of old Dennis Morris, was placed on trial to-day before Judge Magie. The work of getting a jury is going on slowly.

To-Morrow's Feature.

Police Capt. Josiah A. Westervelt, of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street station, has furnished for to-morrow's EVENING WORLD *a remarkable story entitled "A Gotham Don Juan."*



FIGHTING THE TRUST PIRATE.

The "Evening World" Monitor Makes a Deadly Breach in the Monopoly Merrimac.

BRAKEMAN CLEARY INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Finds Him Responsible for Mrs. Shean's Death.

The Grand Jury to-day ordered an indictment against John Cleary, a brakeman on the elevated railroad, for manslaughter in causing the death of Mrs. Kate Shean, of 713 Ninth avenue, at 6.15 A.M. Jan. 10.

Mrs. Shean took hold of the rod of the platform gate of a train just as it was about to move. It is alleged that the gate was open, but that Cleary, the guard, pushed her back and shut the door in her face. She fell between the wheels and was instantly killed.

Cleary was to-day taken before Judge Gildersleeve, who committed him without bail for examination to-morrow.

Injured While Coasting.

Mrs. Michael J. Moore, aged twenty-six, of 82 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, broke her leg last night in falling off a bob sled while she was coasting down the hill on Fourth avenue, between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets. She was taken home by friends.

Henry Meek, aged eighteen years, of 180 Washington avenue, and Mamie Dugan, of One Hundred and Seventy-third street and Second avenue, coasted down Poplar street into a big bob-sled late last night. Meek received internal injuries. The girl was slightly hurt.

On Staten Island yesterday Kate Connors and Edward Bells got broken legs while coasting. John Crawford was cut over the left eye.

Checked by "The World's" Criticisms.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—THE WORLD'S severe criticism of the bill which permits railroad companies to gobble up as many hotels as they please along their routes, has induced Assemblyman George S. Weed, of Plattsburg, to have it recommitted for further examination. The hotel proprietors at Coney Island, Rockaway, Saratoga and other resorts, have been so aroused by THE WORLD'S exposure of the bill's real import, that members of the Assembly have been showered with protests from all quarters of the State. A hearing will be granted within a very few days.

Fifty Vessels Ice-Locked Off Nantucket.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Signal Corps Station at Nantucket reports upward of fifty vessels in the ice near Nantucket and from Great Point to Tuckernuck Shoals. Many of them are adrift, having lost anchors and chains. The ice is ten inches or more thick and the most powerful tugs can render them no assistance. Most of them will be wrecked unless a prompt assistance is rendered when the ice breaks up. The revenue cutters will be needed then to keep them from drifting on the shoals. More than thirty vessels have been saved so far by reason of information furnished by the Signal Service telegraph line.

Carpenter Will Be Held for Ten Days.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 31.—G. H. Carpenter, the New York alleged defaulter, was before Judge Baker yesterday, arguments being heard in an application for a discharge from the Sheriff's custody on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Baker, after reviewing the matter, decided to hold the prisoner ten days to await the arrival of papers from New York. His counsel, it is said, will attack the legality of these papers and make a bitter fight for Carpenter.

Mr. Leary's Logs Make Themselves Felt.

The steamship Hampshire, which arrived from Yokohama to-day, reports that in latitude 36.37, longitude 58.36, she encountered a great number of rough logs. One of them struck her rudder and broke the chain attachment, thus disabling her for several hours. The captain thinks that the logs were part of Mr. Leary's raft. Shortly after passing the logs the steamer came across the hull of a vessel, floating bottom up.

Quilts and Blankets Burned.

Fire was discovered this morning in Henry Hollander's quilt factory, on the first floor of the tenement, 274 East Houston street. The place was filled with a stock of quilts and blankets, and it was almost totally destroyed. The upper floors were occupied by families, and only the presence of mind shown by the firemen in assuring the tenants that there was no danger, averted a panic. The loss is estimated by the police at about $5,000.

They Have the Check, He the Change.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—Lugsdin Bros., furriers, have been swindled out of $450 worth of sealskins and $350 in cash by a man representing himself as agent for Dudley & Co., brokers, of Montgomery, Ala. He purchased sealskins and gave the firm a check for $850 on a Louisiana bank, receiving $350 change. When the check was sent for collection it was discovered that it was a forgery.

Nantucket Had to Wait for Her Letters.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Advices from Nantucket say that no mails have been received there for two weeks. The sleighing is good all over the island. There is no suffering, although there is a scarcity of coal.

An Oil-Car on Fire.

A car loaded with barrels of oil in the Pennsylvania Railroad yard in Jersey City was fired late last night by the explosion of a lamp, and for a time it looked as if a big fire would be the result. The burning car was quickly isolated, an alarm sounded and not more than $900 damage was done.

Thirty-Five Years for Manslaughter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Judge Horton has finally overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Michael Lynch, convicted of manslaughter in killing Officer Halloran, and sentenced him to thirty-five years in the penitentiary.

Local News Condensed.

A two-week-old infant, found last night by Miss Lillie Meibermott in the hallway of 156 East Forty-fourth street, was to-day turned over the care of Matron Webb.

William Farrell, of No. 442 West Forty-ninth street, the car inspector who was injured yesterday in the Grand Central switch-yard, died at Bellevue Hospital last night.

John Farrell, of No. 618 East Thirteenth street, a fireman employed by the Consolidated Gas Company, died at Bellevue Hospital last night of injuries received at the works.

Every Man Has His Hour.

but pain only minutes after PAIN PAINT is used. *.*

FELT IN WASHINGTON, TOO.

Wholesome Effect of "The Evening World's" Onslaught on the Sugar Trust.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The efforts of THE EVENING WORLD to expose and break up the big trusts that are doing so much to destroy individual enterprise and competition, are attracting general attention here.

Congressman Rayner, who introduced a bill to prevent the formation of trusts, pools and combines of every description, said to THE EVENING WORLD correspondent this morning: "I read with particular interest the very thorough expose of the giant Sugar Trust made in THE EVENING WORLD of Saturday.

"The combination, strong as it is, cannot long withstand such attacks. The best way to reach these men who are gradually absorbing the wealth of the country and the life of trade is through the medium of the publicity which is given to their movements by the intelligent and well-directed efforts of the press.

As to the Sugar Trust itself, I regard it as the combination which menaces with the greatest degree of harm the very classes of industry that are least able to stand out against it.

"In my own city, Baltimore, the sugar trade is at a standstill; absolutely destroyed by the combine which has been organized to throttle all who will not join its ranks. There is a hope that it may be resuscitated, but by only the most determined efforts to destroy the big sugar combines."

There is every prospect that a bill embracing the features of Mr. Rayner's measure will pass the present Congress if not this session. Representatives from every section of the country are daily in receipt of appeals from their constituents for legislative assistance in withstanding the attacks of these combinations.

Congressman Bacon, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, said to THE EVENING WORLD correspondent to-day: "Our subcommittee on the investigation of trusts is getting down to hard work as rapidly as possible. We realize that we have an arduous task and shall be very glad of any assistance that may be rendered by the press. THE WORLD has taken a bold stand on this subject, and we hope to have its continued support in our work."

Deacons on Trial for His Life.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The trial of the tramp, Edward Deacons, for murder began in this city yesterday before Judge Rumsey. Deacons has been in jail since his arrest in August last, and crowds of people thronged the Court-House to see him. He looks like an overgrown country lad of seventeen or eighteen. No one would notice anything unusual in him except his eyes. He has a "bad eye." While in court the prisoner betrayed not the slightest emotion and several times smiled at some amusing incident. The work of the trial to-day was limited to obtaining jurors. W. H. Davis, the prisoner's counsel, appealed for a postponement, presenting affidavits to the effect that he could prove an alibi. His request was denied. The boy prisoner is accused of choking Mrs. Ada Stone, a young married lady, to death at her home last August. He confessed that he murdered her because she refused to give him something to eat. He dragged her body into a cellar, hid it and fled. He was arrested the next day.

Willing Now to Marry Her.

The case of Dr. John Irish, the root beer manufacturer, of No. 5 Third avenue, and Leo Weil, the young clerk, who are charged by Julia Weiss, of No. 336 East Eightieth street, with malpractice, was called yesterday in Jefferson Market. Counsel for the young man proposed to Justice O'Reilly that the young people be married. The prisoner was willing and the young woman said she also was. Justice O'Reilly said he would not interfere, but that they must go before the District-Attorney. The two prisoners then waived examination and the case was set down for the Grand Jury. They were held in $2,500 bail.

The Best Ice-Boating in 37 Years.

Thirty-seven years have passed since the Great South Bay was frozen as solidly as it is this January. As far as the eye can reach it is a solid sheet of ice, averaging ten inches in thickness. The channel at Fire Island is closed. Yesterday and Sunday the bay was alive with ice-boats, while skaters made ice-boats of themselves with portable sails securely fastened to the right arm. Among the New Yorkers who scudded over the bay yesterday were Mr. J. B. Brosseau, Mr. George Newman and Mr. Claude Berard.

Quarrel in a Chicago Hospital.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Dr. Leonard C. Borland, directing physician of St. Luke's Hospital, was arrested Saturday evening for his assault on Manly H. Martin, superintendent of the hospital. In a quarrel Friday over the management of the institution Dr. Borland beat Martin with his fists into unconsciousness. Martin is in delicate health, and the complaint, sworn out by a friend, says he is "lying at death's door."

Fitzgerald's Fatal Debauch.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ROCHESTER, Jan. 31.—The police have arrested John Fitzgerald on the charge of drunkenness. The man would say little as to his residence, but yesterday he was identified by a newspaper clipping as the Fitzgerald who escaped from the Albany Penitentiary last Tuesday night by scaling the wall. The prisoner is a noted burglar and was serving a term of years. He will be returned.

Save Your German Laundry Soap Wrappers

and send to your favorite charitable institution. *.*

LAST EDITION.

TRUSTS MUST GO.

Lawmakers Aroused by the "Evening World."

They Caught Their Inspirations from Its Colums.

**Well-Timed Blows at the Gambling in Commodities—Senator Langbein Was the First at Alb